

IBRAGIMOV, M.R.

Designing beams of minimum weight under movable load. Izv. AN
Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn. i mat. nauk no.6:19-26 '64.
(MIRA 18:6)

ABASOV, M. T.; DZHALILOV, K. N.; IBRAQIMOV, M. R.

Approximate solution of a one-dimensional problem on the expulsion
of gas by water. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR no. 3:239-243 '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche
nefti. Predstavleno akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR
Z. I. Khalilovym.

(Gas wells)

ABASOV, Mitat Teymur ogly; DZHALILOV, Kurban Nizameddin ogly; AZIZOVA, F.M.; ALIYEV, Z.S.; BABANLY, V.Yu.; GULAMOV, Kh.A.; IBRAGIMOV, M.R.; KAZIMOV, A.Sh.; KULIYEV, A.M.; SEMENOVA, I.I.; ROZENBERG, M.D., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; AL'TMAN, T.B., red. izd-va

[Problems of underground hydrodynamics and development of oil and gas fields] Voprosy podzemnoi gidrodinamiki i razrabotki neftiarykh i gazovykh mestorozhdenii. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos. izd-vo nef. i nauchno-tekhn. lit-ry, 1960. 254 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Neftyanaya ekspeditsiya AN Azerbaydzhana (for Azizova, Aliyev, Babanly, Gulamov, Ibragimov, Kazimov, Kuliyeu, Semenova). (Oil reservoir engineering)

DIKENSHTeyN, G.Kh.; KUTUZOVA, V.V.; MASHUYKOV, K.K.; BABAYEV, A.G.;
POL'STER, L.A.; YUFEREV, R.F.; SHISHOVA, A.I.; BAREYEV,
R.A.; MAKAROVA, L.N.; MURADOV, K.; PYANOVSKAYA, I.A.;
SEMOV, V.N.; SIROTINA, Ye.A.; TURKINA, I.S.; FEL'DMAN,
S.L.; KHON, A.V.; KUNITSKAYA, T.N.; GOLENKOVA, N.P.;
ROSHINA, V.M.; FARTUKOV, M.M.; SHCHUTSKAYA, Ye.K.;
ALTAYEVA, N.V.; BYKADOROV, V.A.; KOTOVA, M.S.; SMIRNOV,
L.M.; IBRAGIMOV, M.S.; KRAVCHENKO, M.F.; MARKOVA, L.P.;
ROZYYEVA, T.R.; UZAKOV, O.; SLAVIN, P.S.; NIKITINA, Ye.A.;
MILOGRADOVA, M.V.; BARTASHEVICH, O.V.; STAROBINETS, I.S.;
KARIMOV, A.K.

[Splicing of the wires of overhead power transmission lines]
Soedinenie provodov vozdukhnykh liniy elektroperedachi. Mo-
skva, Energiia, 1964. 69 p. (Biblioteka elektromontera,
no.132) (MIRA 17:9)

IBRAGIMOV, N.A.

On the composition of unimodal distributions [with summary
in English]. Teor. veroiat. i ee prim. 1 no.2:283-288 '56.

(MLRA 10:2)

(Distribution (Probability theorem))

5/2835/63/000/026/0037/0042

ACCESSION NR: AT4044398

AUTHOR: Ibragimov, N. B.

TITLE: Preliminary results of integral spectrophotometry of Mars

SOURCE: Kharkov. Universitet. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya. Tehtulyar, no. 26, 1963, 37-42

TOPIC TAGS: astronomy, Mars, Martian surface, Martian albedo, Martian spectrum, planetary spectrophotometry, integral spectrophotometry

ABSTRACT: Spectrophotometric observations of Mars were made during the opposition of 1960-1961 at the Shemakhinskaya astrofizicheskaya observatoriya AN Azerbaydzhanstoy SSR (Shemakhinskaya Astrophysical Observatory, AN Azerbaijanian SSR). The spectrograms were obtained using an ASP-9 spectrograph (dispersion of 215 Å/mm at H β) and an AZT-7 telescope; slit width was 0.01 mm. Ilford HP-3 and Kodak OmF film was used. In order to obtain the greatest possible number of spectrograms on a single plate the magazine was modified so that plates measuring 6 x 9 cm could be used. The comparison stars, taken from the Greenwich catalogue, were α Aql, α CMi, β Gem and β Ori. The observation program was prepared in such a way that the spectra of Mars

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ACCESSION NR: AT4044398

and the comparison stars were obtained at equal altitudes and equal exposures. During the period from September 1, 1960 through May, 12, 1961 about 200 spectrograms of Mars were obtained on 50 plates. Intensity was determined at 20 wavelengths in the Greenwich system of monochromatic stellar magnitudes. The spectrograms were measured on an automatic microphotometer in the Laboratoriya fiziki Solntsa Pulkovskoy observatorii (Solar Physics Laboratory of Pulkovo Observatory); only some of the observational data have been analyzed. These data have been used to determine the phase coefficient γ and the absolute stellar magnitude of Mars using the empirical formula

$$m_{\lambda} = s_{\lambda} + \gamma_{\lambda} \lambda.$$

These coefficients were determined by the least squares method for all 20 selected wavelengths. In addition to a general decrease in the phase coefficient with wavelength there was found to be a minimum near $\lambda = 5250 \text{ \AA}$. Spherical albedo was determined using the formula

(1)

$$A_1 = A_2 \frac{r_1^2}{r_2^2} \\ \lg A_1 = 0.4(G_1 - s_1) - 2 \lg \sin \epsilon.$$

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ACCESSION NR: AT4044398

the value of ϵ — the angular radius of Mars — was assumed to be $4''.70$; G are Greenwich monochromatic stellar magnitudes. The values of spherical albedo are given in a table. The author also discusses the variation of special color indices with change in phase angle; it was found that the color index of Mars increases somewhat with an increase in phase angle. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas, 1 figure and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Khar'kovskogo universiteta, (Astronomical Observatory, Khar'kov University)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 004

Card 3/3

IBRAGIMOV, N. G. (Dinaver)

Comparative characteristics of morbidity of the upper respiratory tract in workers of the Dzhezhazgan Ore-dressing Plant and Mine.
Zdrav. Kazakh. no.4:39-41 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - professor B. V. Yelantsev) Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(RESPIRATORY ORGANS—DISEASES)
(DZHEZHKAZGAN DISTRICT—COPPER MINERS—DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

IBRAGIMOV (DINAVER), N.G.

State of the upper respiratory tracts of workers of the copper
ore concentration plant of the Balkhash Mining and Ore Dressing
Combine. Trudy Inst.kraev.pat. AN Kazakh. SSR 9:42-48'61.
(MIRA 16:7)

(~~BALKHASH—RESPIRATORY ORGANS—DISEASES~~)
(~~DUST—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT~~)

IERAGIMOV, N.G. (Dinaver)

Diseases of the upper respiratory tracts in workers of the
Dzhezkazgan mine and the Dzhezkazgan and Balkhash ore dressing
plants. Trudy Inst.kraev.pat. AN Kazakh.SSR 10:62-66 '62.

(MIRA 16:5)

(KAZAKHSTAN--RESPIRATORY ORGANS--DISEASES)

(KAZAKHSTAN--OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

(DUST--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

IERAGIMOV, N.G. (Dinaver)

State of upper respiratory tracts in silicosis. Trudy Inst.kraev.
pat. AN Kazakh.SSR 10:67-70 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(LUNGS---DUST DISEASES) (RESPIRATORY ORGANS---DISEASES)

IBRAGIMOV, N.G.

State of the upper respiratory tract in miners of the Dzhezkagan copper mines. Zdrav. Kazakh. 22 no.8:39-43 '62 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - prof. B.V. Yelantsev) Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000

320

66269

SOV/181-1-11-4/27

24(6) 24.7600

AUTHORS:

Aliyev, N. A., Ibragimov, N. I.

TITLE:

On the Influence of Tin and Bismuth Impurities on the Thermal Conductivity of Selenium

PERIODICAL:

Fizika tverdogo tela, 1959, Vol 1, Nr 11, pp 1668 - 1669 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A series of cylindrical samples (20 mm in diameter, height 5 to 10 mm) was prepared by vacuum melting. To the 99.994%-pure selenium 0.25, 0.50, 0.75 and 1.00 percent by weight of tin and bismuth were added. Pure selenium samples were subjected to a crystallization process at a pressure of 100 kg/cm² and at 200° C during 2 hours. The thermal conductivity coefficients were several times measured for all samples in a steady temperature field, by applying the plane method (Refs 4,5). The averaged values are represented in figure 1 and fall close to 4 straight lines. The measuring results prove that the thermal conductivity of both amorphous and crystalline selenium is increased by 10% by the addition of 1% of tin. A 1% addition of bismuth causes a 30% increase. This property of metallic additions allows the preparation of probably temperature-stable selenium rectifiers. Valuable suggestions were given by Aca-

ALIYEV, N.A.; IBRAGIMOV, N.I.

Vacuum X-ray camera for use at high and low temperatures [in
Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 15
no.4:289-292 '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(X rays--Equipment and supplies)

31516
S/058/61/000/010/078/100
A001/A101

26.2532

AUTHORS: Eliyev, N.E., Ibragimov, N.I.

TITLE: Effect of admixtures of tin and bismuth on heat conductivity of amorphous selenium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Fizika, no. 10, 1961, 252, abstract 10E183 ("Tr. In-ta fiz. AN AzerbSSR", 1960, v. 10, 30-33, Azerb., Russian summary)

TEXT: The authors measured heat conductivity of amorphous Se specimens with different concentration of Sn and Bi admixtures, produced in a vacuum furnace with vibrational device. Heat conductivity slightly increases with increasing concentration of admixtures, following a linear law.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/181/61/003/011/012/056
B102/B138

26.2421

AUTHORS: Ibragimov, M. I., and Kulihev, A. A.

TITLE: Electrical migration of thallium in polycrystalline selenium

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 3, no. 11, 1961, 3330 - 3335

TEXT: The authors studied the temperature dependence of the Tl ion mobility in polycrystalline Se between 100 and 215°C. Electrical migration of impurity ions in semiconductors lowers the quality of p-n junctions and is therefore of great interest. The authors chose amorphous selenium, as used in rectifiers, for their investigations. The selenium was pressed at 6 - 7 tons/cm² into cylindrical compacts from which films 100 μ thick were cut. Diffusion and electrical migration were studied on polished cylinders 10 mm long and 6.5 mm in diameter. A thin layer of Tl²⁰⁴ was deposited on one end of each cylinder. Then with these ends together the pieces were fastened in a porcelain-insulated holder and the system was evacuated to 10⁻⁴ mm Hg and placed in an

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Electrical migration of thallium ...

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B102/B138

ultrathermostat (temperature kept constant to $\pm 0.2^\circ\text{C}$). Migration was studied in a field of 10 vcm (300 μA). The extent of migration was determined from the activity of the 8-10 μ thick layers removed. The diffusion coefficient D was found from the relation between activity and Tl^{204} concentration: $I(x, t) \sim C(x, t) = C_0(1 - \text{erf} \frac{x}{2\sqrt{Dt}})$ where C_0 is the initial concentration, x the depth of diffusion and t the diffusion annealing time, which was at 100 - 215 $^\circ\text{C}$. D was found to be between $3.8 \cdot 10^{-13}$ and $6.2 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$, its temperature dependence can be described by the relation:

$D_{\text{Tl} \rightarrow \text{Se}} = 2.9 \cdot 10^{-3} \exp(-0.73 \text{ eV}/kT) \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$. Activation energy was found to be 1.5 times as high as in selfdiffusion. Investigation of the influence of electric field on Tl diffusion showed that Tl migrates mainly towards the cathode. Migration also decreases with decreasing field strength. The fact that the temperature dependence of the ion mobility was just the same as the temperature dependence of the diffusion constant indicates that diffusion and electrical migration are of the same nature.

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Electrical migration of thallium ...

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3/81/61/003/011/012/056
B102/B138

From charge measurements it was found out that Tl migrates in Se as Tl^{3+} . The ionization energy was determined to 0.79 eV, a value, which is similar to the activation energy of diffusion. The authors thank Professor G. B. Abdullayev for comments and interest. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 18 references: 14 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: H. A. Bethe. NDRC Rep., 43-12 (Publication Board U.S. Dept. Commerce, Decemb., 1942).

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN Azerb. SSR Baku (Institute of Physics of AS Azerbaydshanskaya SSR, Baku)

SUBMITTED: May 24, 1961

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24.7560

43134

S/181/62/004/011/038/049
B108/B186

AUTHORS: Ibragimov, N. I., Shakhtakhtinskiy, M. G., and Kuliyeu, A. A.

TITLE: Diffusion and electrical transfer of thallium in tellurium

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 11, 1962, 3321-3325

TEXT: Purified tellurium powder was pressed into the shape of little cylinders which then were sintered at 420-430°C. Other specimens to be tested were single crystals grown along the C crystal axis from purified tellurium. The tracer isotope Tl-204 was applied to one polished side of each specimen, after which pairs of specimens were formed by sticking these sides together. Direct current of 30-40 a/cm² was sent across the joints in transfer experiments. After diffusion and annealing (10-300 hrs) thin successive layers were removed from the specimens to determine the thallium concentration. The tests were made at temperatures of from 430 to 360°C. The diffusion coefficient for thallium in tellurium was found to be

$$D_{\text{polycryst.}} = 3.2 \cdot 10^2 \exp(-41.0/RT) \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$$

$$D_{\text{C}} = 8.5 \cdot 10^{11} \exp(-73.1/RT) \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec}$$

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Diffusion and electrical transfer ...

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B108/B186

$$D_{TC} = 1.8 \cdot 10^{16} \exp(-84.4/RT) \text{ cm}^2/\text{sec.}$$

Within the temperature range in question, p-type conductivity is dominant in tellurium. Probably thallium diffusion in tellurium takes the form of positive ions. Entrainment of the thallium ions by holes in tellurium was observed. This effect becomes more intense as temperature increases. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN AzSSR, Baku (Physics Institute AS AzSSR, Baku)

SUBMITTED: May 28, 1962 (initially); July 15, 1962 (after revision)

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000
IBRAGIMOV, N.I.; SHAKHTAKHTINSKIY, M.G.; KULIYEV, A.A.

CIA-RDP86-00513R00051832

Effect of an electric field on the diffusion of thallium on single-crystal germanium. Fiz. tver. tela 5 no.3:862-864 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut fiziki AN AzSSR, Baku. (Thallium) (Germanium) (Electric fields)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00051832(

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN AzerbSSR (Institute of Physics AN

ABDULLAYEV, G.B.; IBRAGIMOV, N.I.; MAMEDOV, Sh.V.; DZHUVARLY, T.Ch.

State of an Mn impurity in Se. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 21 no.4:13-16
'65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut fiziki AN AzerSSR.

L 23747-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/JG
 ACC NR: AP6007212 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/66/050/002/0330/0338
 AUTHORS: Kuz'min, R. N.; Ibraimov, N. S.; Zhdanov, G. S.
 ORG: Moscow State University (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)
 TITLE: Mossbauer effect in Heusler alloys
 SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 50,
 no. 2, 1966, 330-338
 TOPIC TAGS: Mossbauer spectrum, absorption spectrum, ternary alloy,
 line shift, heat effect, line splitting, alloy phase diagram
 ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the Mossbauer absorption spectra
 of ternary Heusler alloys namely Co_2MnSn , Ni_2MnSn , Cu_2MnSn , Cu_2FeSn ,
 Cu_2CoSn , and Cu_2NiSn , using Sn^{119} as the Mossbauer isotope. The
 samples were synthesized in quartz ampoules in vacuum from components
 in stoichiometric ratio. The Mossbauer spectra were recorded with
 apparatus in which the absorber moved at a constant velocity, using
 a Mg_2Sn source. The absorbers had the same thickness with respect to
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ACC NR: AP6007212

tin as the source (15 mg/cm^2) and were made of powders of beryllium dioxide alloys. The source and the absorbers were kept at 77K. Two different heat treatments were used -- quenching after annealing, and annealing followed by slow cooling. The Mossbauer lines and the chemical shifts of the different compounds are described briefly. The results show that the Mossbauer spectrum is sensitive to the heat treatment. The most interesting Mossbauer spectrum was obtained for Cu_2MnSn after quenching, since the Mossbauer line was split into nine components of almost equal intensity, instead of the six allowed by the splitting of the nuclear levels of Sn^{115} in a magnetic field. This anomaly in the spectrum may be due to a disordered distribution of the tin atoms in the nonequivalent positions in the structure of this compound. The internal magnetic field at the tin nucleus was determined for the compounds Co_2MnSn and Ni_2MnSn and found to be 42.0 and 70.5 kOe, respectively. The results are compared with those obtained by others and the causes for the differences discussed. It is noted in the conclusion that although the Mossbauer data yield much valuable information on the structure, properties, and phase transitions of Heusler alloys, in some cases the spectrum structure is too

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ACC NR: AP6007212

complicated to be able to obtain quantitative results, so that the Mossbauer method must be used in conjunction with other methods. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 03Aug65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 013

Card

3/3 *U/R*

L 32652-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6003393 (A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/65/000/010/0039/0040

AUTHORS: Safarov, Yu. B. (Docent); Ibragimov, N. M. (Hospital surgeon)

ORG: Azerbaidzhan Agriculture Institute (Azerbaydahanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut)

TITLE: Results of simultaneous vaccination of sheep against malignant anthrax, braxy, and infectious enterotoxemia

SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 10, 1965, 39-40

TOPIC TAGS: anthrax, vaccine, animal disease therapeutics, animal disease, blood serum, protein / STI vaccine, GOA vaccine

ABSTRACT: The results of laboratory tests of simultaneous vaccination of sheep and white mice against malignant anthrax, braxy, and infectious enterotoxemia are given. Eighteen one-year-old rams and 144 white mice of 16-20 g were used. STI vaccine was used for malignant anthrax (0.25 ml for the rams and 0.01 ml for the mice), and GOA vaccine was used for the other diseases (2 and 3 ml in two vaccinations for the rams and 1.3 and 0.5 ml for the mice). The interval between the first and second vaccinations was 14 days. The tests were run in six versions. Unvaccinated rams and mice were used for controls. The morphological composition of the blood and protein, the degree of agglomeration of neutralizing antibodies in the blood serum, were determined by means of the neutralization reaction for Clostridium

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UDC: 619:616.981.51.981.55.636.3

L 32652-66

ACC NR: AP6003393

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septicum and type-C *Cl. perfringens*. It was found that there were no sharp deviations from the norm in all versions of the test for the rams. In some versions, there was a sharp increase in the globulin fraction, a decrease in albumins, and a small decrease in the total protein. When simultaneous vaccination of animals against malignant anthrax, braxy, and infectious enterotoxemia is necessary, STI vaccine can be used with the second inoculation with concentrated polyvalent GOA vaccine.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM. DATE: none

Card 2/2 BLQ

L 07113-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/HW/GG

ACC NR: AP6029107

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/006/0957/0961

AUTHOR: Zhdanov, G.S.; Ibraimov, N.S.; Kyz'min, R.N.; Chechernikov, V.I.

ORG: Physics Department, Moscow State University im. M.V. Lomonosov (Fizicheskii fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

TITLE: The Mossbauer effect in the intermetallic compounds $\text{Co}_{1.4}\text{Sn}$ and $\text{Ni}_{1.4}\text{Sn}$ [Report All-Union Conference on the Physics of Ferro- and Antiferromagnetism held 2-7 July 1966 in Sverdlovsk]

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 6, 1966, 957-961

TOPIC TAGS: Mossbauer spectrum, Mossbauer effect, magnetic susceptibility, cobalt alloy, nickel alloy, intermetallic compound

ABSTRACT: The present study was undertaken in conjunction with the growing interest in nuclear resonance absorption in intermetallic compounds, in particular those containing ferromagnetic elements. Specifically, there was studied the Mossbauer effect in $\text{Co}_{1.4}\text{Sn}$ and $\text{Ni}_{1.4}\text{Sn}$. The compound specimens were prepared by vacuum melting of the components, followed by homogenizing anneal in sealed tubes (50 hours at about 800°C) and then slow cooling to room temperature. In the same manner there were prepared specimens of mixtures of the two above-mentioned compounds, i.e., representatives of the Co-Ni-Sn system. Among the last only samples with the NiAs structure were selected for the Mossbauer measurements. The Mossbauer effect was studied on the Sn^{119} nuclei

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L 07113-67

ACC NR: AP6029107

in specimens with a "tin" thickness of 9 mg/cm^2 . The source of the 23.8 keV gamma rays was a 5 mg/cm^2 thick sample of Mg_2Sn . The measurements were performed with the source at liquid nitrogen temperature. The Mossbauer spectra obtained for $\text{Co}_{1.4}\text{Sn}$ at different temperatures of the absorber and for a series of $\text{Co}_{1.4}\text{Sn-Ni}_{1.4}\text{Sn}$ solid solutions (0,9,25,50 and 100% $\text{Co}_{1.4}\text{Sn}$) are reproduced in figures. Also presented in graphics are the temperature dependences of the reciprocal susceptibility as obtained by the authors and taken from the literature (M.Asanuma, J.Phys.Japan, 17, 300, 1962); the agreement for $\text{Co}_{1.4}\text{Sn}$ is better than for $\text{Ni}_{1.4}\text{Sn}$. The temperature variation of the Mossbauer spectra shows that quadrupole splitting persists up to the temperature of the phase transition, that is, up to the temperature of the break in the reciprocal susceptibility versus temperature curve; above the transition point there is observed only the singlet Mossbauer line. The results are discussed briefly and reasons are hypothesized for the absence of ferromagnetism in the studied intermetallic compounds. Further investigations must be made before a full interpretation of the present results can be offered. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20,07 SUBM DATE: 00 ORIG. REF: 005 OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

TSEPELEV, N.S.; IBRAGIMOV, N.S.; KULIYEV, K.

Presence of gallium in the rocks of Kugitang. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser.
fiz.-tekh., khim. i geol. nauk no. 3:106-110 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut geologii AN Turkmen'skoy SSR.
(Kugitangtau Range—Gallium)

GERAINOV, V.S.; KUZ'MIN, P.N.

Study of the Mossbauer effect on Pd .. Sn alloys. Zhur. eksp.
i teor. fiz. 48 no.1:103-105 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ACC NR: AT6014763 GD/AD

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0123/0129

AUTHORS: Zhdanov, G. S.; Ibraimov, N. S.; Kuz'min, R. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Application of the Mössbauer effect to the investigation of superconducting alloys

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po metallovedeniyu i metallofizike sverkhprovodnikov. 1st, 1964. Metallovedeniye i metallofizika sverkhprovodnikov (Metallography and physics of metals in superconductors); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 123-129

TOPIC TAGS: superconducting alloy, Mössbauer effect, chemical bonding, tin, isomorphism, hyperfine structure

ABSTRACT: A survey is made of the various applications of the Mössbauer effect to the study of superconducting alloys. The method of determining the type of chemical bond is discussed by using the isomorphic shift of Mössbauer lines, or

$$\delta = E_s - E_n \sim A [R_s - R_n] [|\Psi_s(0)|^2 - |\Psi_n(0)|^2]$$

For white tin the $|\Psi_s(0)|^2$ versus δ curve is used to obtain the effective number of s-electrons, quantitatively. Then, utilizing the fact that superconductivity is connected with phonon-electron interactions in a crystal, the Mössbauer effect is used to determine f where

$$f(0, T) = \exp - \left(\frac{E_0^2}{2Mc^2} \cdot \frac{3}{2k\theta} \right)$$

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ACC NR: AT6014763

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00051832

If f is determined experimentally for a metal in both normal and superconducting states, the Debye temperatures before and after transition can be directly compared. This, however, is shown to be a very sensitive experiment and is very difficult to perform. Finally, the possibility is investigated for using the Mössbauer effect to serve as a low-temperature thermometer. This could be done by observing the splitting of the ^{57}Fe ground level into two sublevels for which a unique temperature can be determined. Once more, it is stressed that because of small magnetic moments the phenomenon of splitting is small and the experiment very sensitive to noise. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20, 11/ SUBM DATE: 23Dec65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 012

Card 2/2

S/181/63/005/003/023/046
B102/B180

AUTHORS: Ibragimov, N. U., Shakhmatinskiy, M. G., and Kuliyeu, A. A.

TITLE: Effect of an electric field on thallium diffusion in germanium single crystals

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 3, 1963, 862-864

TEXT: Own and foreign results on thallium thermodiffusion in the presence of a constant electric field are discussed. Measurements were made with Ge single crystals $10 \cdot 5 \cdot 6 \text{ mm}^3$ in size with $\approx 30 \text{ ohm} \cdot \text{cm}$ in the temperature range $910\text{-}800^\circ\text{C}$ ($\pm 5^\circ$). Diffusion times were 12 to 200 hrs, and Tl^{204} was used as a tracer. The effective ion mobility B^* and the effective charge Z^* were determined, the latter from the resultant force $F = eE(Z + n l \sigma) = Z^* e E$, l being the mean free path and σ the electron-ion scattering cross section ($\sigma \approx 10^{-12} - 10^{-13} \text{ cm}^2$). The thallium migration toward the anode in fields of $0.4 - 0.7 \text{ v/cm}$ showed definite temperature dependence for the effective charge:

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S/181/63/005/003/023/046

Effect of an electric field on thallium...B102/B180

T, °K	Z, e	B, cm ² /v·sec
1180	100	$4.8 \cdot 10^{-9}$
1120	32	$2.7 \cdot 10^{-10}$
1070	12	$1.8 \cdot 10^{-11}$

This can be attributed to entrainment of the thallium ions by the germanium conduction electrons.

There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN AzSSR, Baku (Institute of Physics AS AzSSR, Baku)

SUBMITTED: October 19, 1962

Card 2/2

L 31553-66

ACC NR: AP6005113

SOURCE CODE: UR/0316/65/000/005/0082/0085

AUTHOR: Gasanov, B. G.; Ibragimov, N. Yu.; Karayev, Z. Sh.; Nasibov, L. O. 42
B

ORG: Institute of Inorganic and Physical Chemistry, AN Azerb. SSR (Institut neorganicheskoy i fizicheskoy khimii AN Azerb. SSR)

TITLE: Infrared absorption spectra of selenogallates MeGaSe_3 of certain lanthanides

SOURCE: Azorbaydzhanskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, no. 5, 1965, 82-85

TOPIC TAGS: selenium compound, gallium compound, lanthanum compound, praseodymium compound, neodymium compound, samarium compound, cerium compound, infrared spectrum, refractive index, x ray diffraction

ABSTRACT: An attempt was made to establish general relationships between the optical properties and composition of the compounds LaGaSe_3 , CeGaSe_3 , PrGaSe_3 , NdGaSe_3 , and SmGaSe_3 . An IKS-14 infrared spectrograph and MIN-8 polarizing microscope were used. All the IR absorption spectra of these compounds were found to be basically similar, and not very different from the IR spectra of the corresponding selenides. This shows that the selenogallates studied are analogous in character. These results are in agreement with the reported results of thermographic, x-ray diffraction, and chemical analyses. Microscopic examination showed the selenogallates to be nontransparent, i.e., no pleochroism or extinction was observed. The refractive indices of the compounds were measured and found to be the same,

Card 1/2

L 31553-66 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000 — CIA-RDP86-00513R00051832(

ACC NR: AP6005113

1.5085; $\text{nd CeGaSe}_3 = 1.4785$. The data confirm the general characteristics of the molecular nature of selenogallates of the cerium subgroup elements. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 0720/SUBM DATE: 18Dec64 / ORIG REF: 003.

Card 2/2 LC

LISITSYN, V., serzhant; IBRAGIMOV, R., mladshiy serzhant;
BULAYEVA, R., starchyina; KULSAATOV, N., sanitarnyy instruktor,
mladshiy serzhant.

Field training on the agenda. Starsh.-serzh. no.6:4-5 Je '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

DRENNOVA, K. A., prof.; GRISHIN, S. I., prof.; MARTYSENKO, I. I.;
DADAMUKHAMEDOV, A. N.; IBRAGIMOV, R. I.; AMILOVA, A. A.; FEL'DMAN, P. Ya.;
MESHKOVA, N. P.; SHENKER, D. I.

Condition of the ears nose and throat in children of preschool age
in Tashkent. Vest. otorin. no.3:60-62 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz Otorinolaringologicheskoy kafedry (sav. - prof. K. A. Drennova)
Tashkentskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(TASHKENT—OTOLARYNGOLOGY)

IBRAGIMOV, R.N.

Age and conditions governing the formation of a conglomerate-sand-
stone band in northwestern Karzhan-Tau. Nauch. trudy TashGU no.249.
Geol. nauki no.21:205-211 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

ACC NR: AT7007793

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/64/000/000/0071/0079

AUTHOR: Ibragimov, R. N.; Atabayev, Kh. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Seismotectonic characteristics of the Fergana Basin

SOURCE: AN KirgSSR. Sovet po seysmologii. Voprosy regional'noy seysmichnosti Sredney Azii (Problems of regional seismicity of Central Asia); materialy XXII sessii Soveta po seysmologii AN SSSR i Instituta fiziki, matematiki i mekhaniki AN Kirgizskoy SSR. Frunze, Izd-vo Ilim, 1964, 71-79

TOPIC TAGS: tectonics, seismicity, earthquake, ~~fault~~, ~~focal depth~~
hypocenter / *FERGANA BASIN*

ABSTRACT: Present day tectonics and its formation are briefly described. The following highly seismic zones are delineated in the Fergana basin: The Chatkal, Namangan, Andizhan, Osh, and the Ura-Tyubin. Groups of destructive earthquakes occur in each zone. The earthquakes originate in the flexure-fault zones reflected in the overlying layers as deep faults, along junctions of adjacent blocks, or in areas of young anticlinal folds. These zones are described briefly. The greatest degree of seismic activity is found in the northern part of the Nanay block, especially in the sector where the Chatkal-Ataynak fault merges with the Karasuy fault. The average activity of this sector $A_{10} = 0.40$, but it is sharply differentiated by the level of seismicity. For example, in the region of occurrence of the Chatkal

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UDC: none

ACC NR: **APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000** CIA-RDP86-00513R00051832

earthquake, $A_{10} = 1-1.5$. A certain regularity is noted in the distribution of focal depths. They tend to occur in the transition region between the basaltic and the granitic layer (20-30 km), the granitic layer and the Paleozoic formations (10-20 km), and between the Paleozoic and the Mesozoic/Cenozoic complex (5-10 km). The greatest number of hypocenters is confined to the boundary between the granitic layer and the sedimentary cover. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [WA-79-67-4] [CS]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 016/

IBRAGIMOV, R. P.

Bee Culture

Fight against the wax moth. Pchelovodstvo No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952 Uncl.

IERAGINOV, R.F.

V pomoshch' molodym pchelovodam [Helping young apiculturists]. Baku, Azer. Izd-vo
det. i iun. lit-ry, 1953. 50 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7 No. 1 April 1954.

I BRAGIMOV, R.P.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Farm Animals. Honey Producing Bees.

U-11

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 72248

Author : Ibragimov, R.P.

Title : A Short History of The Study of Bee-Diseases in Azerbayd-zhan.

Orig Pub : Izv. AN AzerbSSR, 1956, No 9, 49-55

Abstract : In Azerbaydzhan, the center for the study and liquidation of diseases in bees, particularly of the American foul-brood, was located in the Nukhinsk region and Nagornyi Karabakh.

Card : 1/1

- 86 -

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : 1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R0005 32(

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6, 1959, No. 25943

AUTHOR : Ibragimov, R. P.

INST. :

TITLE : Testing Medicinal Preparations against American Foul Brood

ORIG. PUB. : Pchelovodstvo, 1958, No 7, 44-48

ABSTRACT : In an industrial experiment carried out in Azerbaydzhan it was established that small doses of penicillin (100,000 and 200,000 international units per 1 liter of sugar syrup) are not effective for treating American foul brood; supplementary feeding of this kind only stimulated the bees and made the work of the bee colonies somewhat more lively. When nectar collections were abundant (600-3,000 g daily), the disease disappeared in 81 percent of the colonies; but when ample supplementary

CARD: 1/3

ROSTOVTSEVA, I.; SKALINSKIY, Ye.; SHPAY, N.D.; KARYAGIN, V.I.; KADYROV, N.;
KOPICHAY, L.S.; IBRAGIMOV, R.P.; GOLOVINOV, I.M.

Information and brief news. Veterinaria 40 no.7:87-93 J1 '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Veterinary medicine)

KURASOVA, V.V.; KVASHNINA, Ye.S.; KADYROV, N.T.; IBRAGIMOV, R.P.;
MOPLV, V.I.; ROGOZHNIKIN, A.I.; SIROTENKO, M.

Information. Veterinariia 38 no.11:92-96 N '61 (MIRA 18:1)

OKUN'KOV, P.; OSTAPENKO, K.; YEPIFANOV, G.F.; MEDVEDEV, I.D.; FORTUSHNTY, V.;
IBRAGIMOV, R.P.; KOLEGAYEV, G.

Brief news. Veterinariia 41 no.12:101-109 D '64. (MIRA 18:9)

IBRAGIMOV, S.

Construction workers of Uzbekistan prepare for the 22d Congress
of the CPSU. Stroitel' no.10:3-5 0 '61. (MLRA 14:11)

1. Ministr stroitel'stva UzSSR.
(Uzbekistan—Construction industry)

IRRAJONOV, SH.

"Study of the Root System of the Cotton Plant With Respect to the Thickness of Stand and the Water Cycle." Cand Agr Sci, Tashkent Agricultural Inst, 25 Feb 54. Dissertation (Pravda Vostoka Tashkent, 12 Feb 54)

SO: UM 106 19 Aug 1954

IBRAGIMOV, S.A.

A young engineer. Put' 1 put. khoz. 9 no.7:8 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Glavnyy bukhgalter Nakhichevanskoy distantssi Zakavkazskoy
dorogi.

IBRAGIMOV, S. I.

"Internal Friction of Certain Phenol-Containing Double Liquid Systems."
Cand Chem Sci, Kazan' Chemicotechnological Inst, Tachkent-Kazan', 1955. (KL,
No 12, Mar 55)

So: Sum. No 670, 29 Sept 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations
Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

PAYZIYEV, P.; IBRAGIMOV, Sh.I.; KOVAL'CHUK, R.I.

Effect of plant irradiation on the growth and development of
cotton. Radiobiologiya 5 no.4:593-595 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut genetiki i fiziologii rasteniy AN Uzbekskoy SSR,
Tashkent.

IBRAGIMOV, Sh.T.; KOVAL'CHUK, R.I.; PAYZIYEV, P.

High-yielding mutant produced by Co^{60} gamma irradiation of cotton
plants. Genetika no.1:166-172 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii rasteniy AN UzSSR, Tashkent.

ACCESSION NR: AP4018645

S/0249/63/019/011/0009/0014

AUTHOR: Ibragimov, Sh. I.

TITLE: Approximate solution of the Cauchy problem for an evolutionary equation with unbounded operator (Presented by academician Z. I. Khalilov, AN Azerbaydshan SSR)

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Doklady*, v. 19, no. 11, 1963, 9-14

TOPIC TAGS: approximate solution, Cauchy problem, evolutionary equation, unbounded operator, Hilbert space, positive definite operator, self adjoint operator, finite difference, Banach space

ABSTRACT: Let H be a complete separable real Hilbert space. The scalar product and norm in it are denoted by (x, y) and $\|x\|$. On the finite interval $0 \leq t \leq 1$ consider the collection B_2 of all measurable functions $x(t)$ with values from H having finite integral

$$\int_0^1 \|x(t)\|^2 dt.$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP4018645

In this linear set define the scalar product

$$(x, y)_B = \int_0^1 (x(t), y(t)) dt \quad (1)$$

and the norm

$$\|x\|_B = \left(\int_0^1 \|x(t)\|^2 dt \right)^{1/2}. \quad (2)$$

The set B_2 will now be the complete separable Hilbert space $B_2(0, l)$. The author investigates the problem

$$\frac{dx(t)}{dt} + A(t)x(t) + B(t)x(t) = f(t, x(t)) \quad (3)$$

$$x(0) = x_0, \quad (4)$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP4018645

where $x(t)$ is the desired vector-function from $B_2(0, l)$ and the operators $A(t)$, $B(t)$ and $f(t, x)$ satisfy certain conditions. The author introduces the Hilbert space $D(A^{1/2})$. The elements of this space have the form $y = A^{-1/2}(0)x$, where x is any element of H , $A^{1/2}(0)$ is the positive root of the operator $A(0)$. The scalar product in $D(A^{1/2})$ is defined as

$$(y_1, y_2)_D = (A^{1/2}(0)y_1, A^{1/2}(0)y_2). \quad (5)$$

$D(A^{1/2})$ is a complete space. The author gives conditions for solvability by the method of finite differences of the generalized solution from the class $D(A^{1/2})$ of problem (3) and (4). "In conclusion, I use this opportunity to express my deep gratitude to my scientific instructor, academician of the Academy of Sciences of Azerbaydzhan SSR, Z. I. Khalilov." Orig. art. has: 11 formulas.

Card 3/4 3

IBRAGIMOV, Sh.I.; KOVAL'CHUK, R.I.

Effect of radiation on cotton plants at various stages in their development. Dokl. AN Uz.SSR. 20 no.1:44-47 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut genetiki i fiziologii rasteniy AN Uzbekskoy SSR.
Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN Uzbekskoy SSR A.I.
Avtonomovym.

(Cotton) (Plants--Effect of gamma rays on)

NEZGOVOROV, L.A.; IBRAGIMOV, Sh.I.; SOLOV'YEV, A.K.

Reducing the pregermination death of seeds of thermophilic plants
at low temperatures. *Fiziol.rast.* 8 no.3:361-370 '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy im. K.A.Timiryazevsk Akademii nauk
SSSR, Moskva i Institut genetiki i fiziologii rasteniy AN UzSSR,
Tashkent.

(Soil temperature) (Seeds)

IBRAGIMOV, Sh.I.

Vegetative nerves of the abdominal cavity in sheep and vegetative innervation of internal organs. Trudy Us.nauch.-issl.inst. vet. 14:249-252 '61. (MIRA 16:2)
(Alimentary canal--Innervation) (Karakul sheep)

IBRAGIMOV, Sh. I., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Anatomy of the vegetative nervous system of Karakul sheep and domestic Uzbek goats." Samarkand, 1960. 17 pp; (State Committee of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education, Council of Ministers Uzbek SSR, Uzbek Agricultural Inst im V. V. Kuybyshev); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 146)

~~IBRAGIMOV, Sh. I.~~

Anatomy of the vagus nerve of the Karakul sheep. Dokl. AN UzS. SSR
no. 3:67-70 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Usbekskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut im. V.V. Knybysheva.
Predstavleno akademikom AN UzSSR A. Yu. Yunusovym.
(Karakul sheep)
(Vagus nerve)

IBRAGIMOV, Sh.I.

Autonomic nerves of the goat's thorax as related to innervation of the heart and lungs. Dokl.AN Uz.SSR no.12:51-55 '59.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Uzvekskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom AN UzSSR S.S.Kanashov.

(Goats) (Chest---Innervation) (Nervous system, Autonomic)

IBRAGIMOV, Sh.I.

Analog of the method of straight lines for differential equations
in abstract spaces. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 21 no.6:3-8 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

IBRAGIMOV, S. M. Cand Agri Sci -- (,iss) "Agrotechniques of
growing potatoes under Bukharsk Oblast condithons," Kiev, 1959,
16 pp, 200 cop. (Ukrainian Academy of Agricultural Sciences) (KL, 45-60, 127)

IBRAGIMOV, S.S., dots.

~~Effect of methods of killing larvae and drying cocoons on their~~
technical characteristics. Sbor. nauch.-issl. rab. TTI no. 4:163-166
'57. (MIRA 11:9)

(Sericulture)

USENKO, Vladimir Andreyevich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; ZABELOTSKIY, Lazar' Markovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KUNTSEVICH, V.A., inzh., retsenzent; ZVEZDKINA, Ye.V., inzh., retsenzent; IRAGIMOV, S.S., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SHTEYNGART, M.D., red.; BATYREVA, G.G., tekhn. red.

[Silk technology] Tekhnologiya shelka. Pod red. V.A.Usenko. Moskva, Izd-vo nauchno-tekhn. lit-ry RSFSR. Pt.2. [Silk spinning] Shelkopriadenie. 1961. 343 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Silk) (Spinning)

IBRAGIMOV, V.

137-58-1-913

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 1, p 130 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Ibragimov, V., Bushuyev, V.

TITLE: An Electro vibration Method for the Deoxidation of Parts
(Elektrovibratsionnyy metod vosstanovleniya detaley).

PERIODICAL: S. kh. Bashkirii, 1956, Nr 12, pp 34-38

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Metals—Deoxidization 2. Electro vibration—Applications

Card 1/1

ZAKHAROV, N.N., inzh.; IBRAGIMOV, V.f., inzh.

Designing gear pumps with a hydraulic compensation of the end
clearance. Vest. mashinostr. 44 no.5:32-35 My '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

IBRAGIMOV, V.Kh.

Organizing a narcological department for treating alcoholism.
Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.8:68-69 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz Aktyubinskoy oblastnoy psikhonevrologicheskoy bol'nitsy
pos. Kurashasa (glavvrach - A.S.Lopatin).
(AKTYUBINSK PROVINCE--ALCOHOLISM--TREATMENT)

IBRAGIMOV, V.Kh.; UDOVICHENKO, A.S.

Treatment of alcoholism with nicotinic acid (vitamin PP).
Zdrav.Kazakh. 22 no.3:30-33 '62. (MIRA 15112)

1. Iz Aktyubinskoy oblastnoy psikhonevrologicheskoy bol'nitsy
(glavnyy vrach - K.N.Kaldybayev).
(ALCOHOLISM) (NICOTINIC ACID)

Country : USSR
Category : Microbiology. General Microbiology. Growth and
Development of the Microbial Population.
Abstr. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 105597
Author : Ibragimov, V. V.
Institut. : Kazan' Scientific Research Veterinary Institute
Title : The Regeneration of Filtrable Forms of the Strangles
Streptococcus
Orig. Pub. : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Kazansk. n.-i. vet. in-ta,
1957, No 1, 36-37
Abstract : No abstract.

Card: 1/1

P-1

S/137/61/000/012/114/149
- A006/A101

AUTHOR: Ibragimov, V.S.

TITLE: On the problem of selecting optimum conditions of electric pulse building-up during the repair of auto-tractor parts

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 12, 1961, 87, abstract 12E547 ("Sb. nauchn. rabot. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. K.A. Timiryazeva", 1961; v. 13, 75 - 84)

TEXT: Information is given on the circuit of a unit for electric-pulse building-up, and on the physical principle of the process. The author analyzes methods of regulating the electric parameters of the process; the effect of inductance in the welding circuit on the nature of the process; the selection of electrode oscillation frequency and the part of the liquid cooling. It is reported that NIAT together with MIMESKh is conducting investigations on the complex operational capacities of parts, built-up by the electric-pulse method. It is noted that practical cases of breakdown of built-up crankshafts of automobile motors indicate the imperfection of the existing building-up technology. To deter-

Card 1/2

On the problem of selecting optimum conditions ...

S/137/61/000/012/114/149
A006/A101

mine optimum building-up conditions, it is, in particular, necessary to establish the relationship between the wear resistance and fatigue strength of the built-up parts. Problems studied by NIAT and MIMESON are formulated.

Ye. Terpugov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

IBRAGIMOV, V.S.

"An Investigation of the Influence of the Conditions of the Process of Electro-impulse Welding on the Quality of the Coating in the Reconditioning of Parts of Automobiles and Tractors";
dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences
(awarded by the Timiryazev Agricultural Academy, 1962)

(Izvestiya Timiryazevskoy Sel'skokhozyaystvennoy Akademii, Moscow, No. 2, 1963, pp 232-236)

IBRAGIMOV, J. A.

16.6100

30696

S/020/61/141/002/006/027

C:11/C444

AUTHOR: Ibragimov, J. A.

TITLE: The evaluation of the spectrum of a Gaussian stationary process

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 141, no. 2, 1961, 296-299

TEXT: Let $\{x_n\}$ be a real stationary Gaussian process with discrete time $n = \dots, -1, 0, 1, \dots$ and $E x_n = 0$. Let $F(\lambda)$ be the spectral function of $\{x_n\}$, $f(\lambda)$ be the spectral density. The author estimates the spectrum only on $[0, \pi]$ and further on uses the term spectral function for $F(\lambda) - F(0)$ which again is indicated by $F(\lambda)$. Let $L(F, G)$ be the Levy-distance between the distribution functions F and G . Let:

$$F_N^1(\lambda) = \frac{1}{2\pi N} \int_0^\lambda \left| \sum_{j=1}^N e^{i\lambda_j} x_j \right|^2 d\lambda.$$

Theorem 1: There exists an absolute constant $\beta_0 > 0$ such that for all
Card 1/5

30696

The evaluation of the spectrum . . .
sufficiently small ε there holds

S/020/61/141/002/006/027
C111/0444

$$\sup_{F \in \mathcal{F}} P \{ L(F_N^*, F) \geq \varepsilon \} \geq \beta_0 - (\frac{2}{4} \varepsilon)^{1/4} \quad (1)$$

the sup being taken over all absolutely continuous $F(\lambda)$ for which $F(\pi) = 1$. Let \mathcal{F} indicate some class of equicontinuous spectral functions with $F(\pi) = 1$. Let $\omega_F(\delta)$ be the continuity modulus of $F(\lambda)$. ✓

Further be $\omega_{\mathcal{F}}(\delta) = \sup_{F \in \mathcal{F}} \omega_F(\delta)$.

Theorem 2: For every $\varepsilon > 0$ and $N \rightarrow \infty$ there holds

$$\sup_{F \in \mathcal{F}} P \{ L(F_N^*, F) \geq \varepsilon \} \rightarrow 0 \quad (2)$$

the left hand in (2) not being large than

$$C \frac{\min(\frac{1}{N\delta} + \omega_{\mathcal{F}}(2\delta))}{\varepsilon^3}, \text{ where } C \text{ is an absolute constant.}$$

Card 2/5

30696

S/020/51/141/002/006/027
C:11/C444

The evaluation of the spectrum . . .

Let $F(\lambda)$ be absolutely continuous and $\int_0^\pi f^2(\lambda) d\lambda < \infty$. P_N indicates the probability measure in $0 [0, \pi]$ which is generated by the random process $\sqrt{N} [F_N^*(\lambda) - F(\lambda)]$; let P be the probability measure in $0 [0, \pi]$ which is generated by the Gaussian process $\xi(\lambda)$ with $\xi(0) = 0$, $E \xi(\lambda) = 0$, $E \xi(\lambda) \xi(\mu) = 2\pi \int_0^{\min(\lambda, \mu)} f^2(\lambda) d\lambda$. Then

$$P \left\{ \max_{0 \leq \lambda \leq \pi} |\xi(\lambda)| \leq z \right\} = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (-1)^k \left[\Phi\left(\frac{(2k+1)z}{\sqrt{2\pi\theta}}\right) - \Phi\left(\frac{(2k-1)z}{\sqrt{2\pi\theta}}\right) \right] - \Delta\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{2\pi\theta}}\right)$$

4

where $\theta = \int_0^\pi f^2(\lambda) d\lambda$ and $\Phi(z)$ is the normal distribution.

Card 3/5

The evaluation of the spectrum . . .

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C111/C444

Theorem 3: (compare with U. Grenander, M. Rosenblatt (Ref. 1: Statistical Analysis of Stationary Time-Series, Stockholm, 1956); and U. Grenander, M. Rosenblatt (Ref. 3: Ann. Math. Stat., 24 . 537 (1953))). The following conditions be satisfied:

1.) $F(\lambda)$ has no constancy intervals

2.) $\int_{-\pi}^{\pi} (f(\lambda))^{2+\delta} d\lambda < \infty$ for any $\delta > 0$. Then the sequency of the measures P_N converges weakly to P for $N \rightarrow \infty$. Especially there is

$$P \left\{ \max_{0 \leq \lambda \leq \pi} \sqrt{N} | F_N^*(\lambda) - F(\lambda) | \leq z \right\} \xrightarrow{N \rightarrow \infty} \Delta \left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{2\pi G}} \right).$$

Theorem 4: If $0 < m \leq f(\lambda) \leq M < \infty$, then for every $\delta > 0$ there holds

Card 4/5

30696

The evaluation of the spectrum . . .

S/O20/61/141/002/006/027
C111/C444

$$P \left\{ \max_{\delta \leq \lambda < \pi} \sqrt{N} |F_N^*(\lambda) - F(\lambda)| > 3Mz + \sqrt{G} \right\} \leq c_1 M^{5/2} e^{-\frac{\varepsilon z^2}{2}}$$

where $\varepsilon < 1$, $1 \leq z \leq c_2 \frac{M}{\sqrt{N}}$ $\max \left(\sqrt{\delta - \frac{2}{N}}, \sin \delta \right)$ and the constants c_1 and c_2 only depend on ε .

The estimation of the spectral functions of the generalised Gaussian stationary processes $X(\varphi)$, where $\varphi \in D$, D being the class of the infinitely often differentiable complexvalued functions with compact support, is shortly considered.

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 ekon. nauk, redaktor ; DZHURAYEVA, T., kand. ist. nauk,
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